

Baltimore, Md.

White & Swope,
Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES,
CAPS, & STRAW GOODS; also, in
fashionable Hosiery, Silk, Felt and Fur HATS,
N. W. Cor. Baltimore and Howard streets, Bal-
timore, Md
 (Nov. 29, 1898.)

Artists', Painters'
AND PHOTOGRAPHERS' DEPOT—The
 subscriber has constantly on hand a full
 assortment of materials for the use of *Artists,*
Painters and Photographers. Also on hand a large
 and beautiful assortment of *Stereoscopic Instru-*
ments and Views, embracing every variety of
 Foreign and American *Landscape, Statue,*
Parlor and Rural Groups, &c. The beauty and
 interest of the *Stereoscopic Views* upon the par-
 lor table furnish a never ending source of en-

termination both to visitors and the home circle.
COOD & CO. MERCHANTS supplied on the
 the most liberal terms.

W. A. WISONG.
 No. 2 N. Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.
 June 27, 1859. 1y

George M. Bokes.
IMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS, &
 QUEENSWARE, No. 41 North Howard St.;
 between Lexington and Fayette Streets, Balti-
 more, Md. [Dec. 29, 1858. 1y]

New & Rich's

JEWELRY. SILVER WARE. SILVER PLAT-
ED WARE, &c.—A. E. WARNER, Gold and
Silver-smith, No. 10 North Gay Street, BAL-
TIMORE, Md. has in store a beautiful as-
 sortment of styles and patterns of **RICH JEWELRY,**
 suitable for presents, embracing a great variety
 of Plain Gold and Set; Bracelets, Watches, Or-
 namentals, &c., Ear-Rings, Brooches, Finger Rings

A variety of Silver Mounted & Plated Castors, Case Basket, Waiters, Candlesticks, Butter and Salt Stands, Pearl Handle Dressed Knives, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Fancy Articles &c., all of which is correct to the latest and most improved forms!

THE Country Trade & Dealers generally are invited to give me a call, and examine Goods and Prices, being satisfied that my SILVER VARE cannot be surpassed either for fineness or correctness of the latest and most beautiful patterns, JANUARY 17, 1859. 19

JOHN C. KNELLER. N. A. PRICE.

Kneeller & Frick,
AUCTIONEER & PUBLIC Commission and For-
eign and Vreath.

O. R. R. Depot. BALTIMORE.
Jan. 17, 1858. ly

House Furnishing
 G OODS, No. 1 North Howard street, two
 floors above the City Market, are
 unobscured, having made large additions to its
 stock, is prepared to furnish Housekeepers,
 Country Merchants and others, with such articles
 as they want, on the very best terms.
 Colors: White, Yellow, Green, Blue, Red, Orange,
 Paint, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Silver, Shrub, Scrub and
 Horse Brushes.

WOODEN-WARE: Such as Tubs, Buckets,
 Measures, Tar Buckets, Churns, Mauds, Rolling
 Pins, Tring, Tring, Tring, Tring, Tring, Tring,
 and (Ordage). Messer's 5 minute Ice, Cream
 Freezers. Refrigerators, upright and chest—the
 most approved kinds. Water Coolers, in Wood
 and Metal, Tin and Wire Scales. Arthur's and
 Co's improved Patent Ice and Vegetable Pres-
 serving Cans, plain Tin-ware, Japaned, Black

Tin, Britannia and Placed Ware. Albata Pots, Eggs, Bolders, Waiters, Chaffin Dishes, Knives and Forks, and all kinds of Kitchen Utensils. Also, Weights, Coffee Mills, Table Castors, Old Dominion Coffee Pots, Shot and Lead, Tubs, Nuts, Lamp, Toilet Sets, Foot Tubs, Bath Tubs, Kitchens, Coppers, Wire Dish Covers, Table Mats, Larders with all kinds of articles useful and necessary to Housekeepers. Rugs and Davis Patent Excelsior Washing Machines. Plain Tin and Sheet Iron Ware and Brushes of every description, manufactured to order. GEO. A. MILLS, No. 120 N. Howard st., Baltimore Md. March 14, 1859. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's
SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near the City Hotel) establish the most extensive and complete—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Cotton and Hair, Spring Beds, Sofas, Teetees, Trunks, Arm Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Engraves, Marble Tables, Stoves, Refrigerators and Cooled Chambers. **ASSORTED COLORS OF PLAGES ESSENTIALS.** Wool, Chamois, Oil, Glass, China, Earthenware, Crocks and Candles, Hat Racks, Wall Furnishings, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking-Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, &c., every length.
Persons desiring to purchase are invited to call and examine our stock on examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATTHEW & SON,
Nos. 23 and 25 N. Gay street,
Aug. 2, 1870. ly

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
FOR 1st, 3rd and 7 North Euterpe Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Manufacturers of
Guitars, Banjos and Lutes—BALTIMORE, Md.

Manufacturers of 40th Model Præmium GRAND and SQUARE PIANO FORTEs.

Wm. Knab & Co. would respectfully invite the attention of the public, especially those desiring to purchase a FINE "CLASS PIANO," to their assorted stock of instruments, which, for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch and beauty of finish, have, by the best of judges, been pronounced to be the most perfect. In view of the relative merit of our Pianos, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession, from THALHEING, STRAKOSCH, G. SAMTER and H. MEYERTEMPS, as also from some of the most eminent and successful piano-vocalists in the country, also to the following HIGHEST PREMIUMS, received within the last three years: GOLD MEDALS at the Maryland Institute, 1886; 1890; SILVER MEDALS at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, 1876; also, MEDAL at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1886; FIRST PRIZE at the Mechanics' Institute, Richmond, 1885, 1886. All instru-

Particular attention paid to the selection of instruments for dentists orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six m. if the instruments are not approved entirely satisfactory. A special discount to Clergymen, Teachers and Seafolk. Terms liberal.

Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of **SECOND-HAND** from the best Factories; **SECOND-HAND PLAINS** at Great Bargains, at prices from \$2.50 to \$15.00. **Plains Exchanged, Hired and Tied.**

A call is respectfully solicited.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
January 7, 1859. ly

B. T. Hynson,
PHILISTER, PAPEE HANGER, AND

YANETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURERS,
No. 52 South Howard Street, one door above
Lange's Bathing Place.

First Premium.—Constantly in store, French
Hangings of every description, and of the latest
and most approved patterns. Also, Borders,
Fire-escapes, &c.

French Blinds.—Keeps on hand, and man-
ufactures to order, Yanetian Blinds of all colors,
and all qualities, which will compare favorably
with any other French Blinds. Also, all kinds
of French Hanging doors in the best style.
Blinds repaired, trimmed, or exchanged.
March 7, 1859. *ly*

First Premium.
UNFARNELLED COTTAGE FURNITURE.
J. R. W. MEYWOOD, No. 101 North Charles-
street, Baltimore, having been awarded for the
year 17, 1858, in the manufacture and sale of
furniture, the highest prize, and the gold medal,
represents, in an elegant and large variety, manufac-
tures of furniture for rural sites.

March 21, 1953. 17



W. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OTTUMBER, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1859.

They are Responsible.

The Black Republican press—the *Star* amongst the number—are very indignant at the Democratic papers of the country for holding the Republican party responsible for the recent insurrection and blood shed at Harper's Ferry. And why should their party not be held to the responsibility? Have not the recognized leaders of their party for years past been preaching up rebellion and insurrection to the Constitution and laws of the country? Have not SEWARD and GREELEY and GROSVENOR and HAYS and CHASE and SUMNER and BACWELL, and hosts of others who might be named, all, all been busily engaged in inciting the very doctrines which found vent at Harper's Ferry—in inflaming the public mind North against the domestic institutions of the South? Has not the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine of Mr. Seward found a hearty response in thousands of northern breasts beside that of "poor old Brown?"

The Republicans hold the Democratic party responsible for the sentiments propounded by its leaders, and why should they not be held responsible for the acts, and consequences resulting from those acts, of their leaders? If it is right in the one case, it is equally so in the other.

The Complicity of Black Republican Leaders.

Since the complicity of JOSHUA B. GIDDINGS with the servile insurrection attempted at Harper's Ferry has been demonstrated, the Black Republican papers are endeavoring to deny his connection with their party. This question, however, is put to rest by the fact, which we learn from excellent authority, that Mr. Giddings now is, and for some time past has been, a member of the Central Republican Committee of the State of Ohio, assigned to that position by the Republican Convention of that State. He was one of their leading orators in the late canvass. He was for many years one of their representatives in Congress. He is one of their most favorite lecturers on the slavery question, and may be regarded more emphatically as a leading representative of the Black Republican party of the country than any other person, except Wm. H. Seward.

Under these circumstances, says a contemporary, when the logical result of the doctrines avowed by Mr. Seward and Mr. Giddings has been carried out in practice by an attempted servile insurrection, it is too late for the Republican party to disown Mr. Giddings, one of their great champions, unless at the same time they repudiate Mr. Seward. This is the true test of the propensities now made by a portion of the Republican party of their hostility to servile insurrection. Do they or do they not repudiate Mr. Seward and his doctrines, which necessarily lead to violence and bloodshed? If they do, they may be regarded as proving their faith by their works; but if they do not, and still adhere to him and his sanguinary and atrocious principles, they must not complain if they are justly held responsible for complicity in the criminal designs with which he is clearly identified.

Attempted Treason.

Amongst the documents, letters, &c., found in possession of Brown, the ringleader of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, is a paper purporting to be a Constitution for a "Provisional Government and Ordinances for the People of the United States," and contains forty-eight Articles. This goes to confirm the impression, that the insurrection at Harper's Ferry was a deliberately formed and well matured attempt on the part of the leading Abolitionists of the country, to overturn the Government; and but for the promptness and energy with which it was suppressed by President Buchanan and Governor Wise, there is no telling what horrors and bloodshed would have been the consequences. Whilst it would have been the complete overthrow of the Abolitionists and their negro allies, a protracted struggle might have resulted in the death of thousands on both sides.

More Disclosures.

The Washington Constitution contains a series of articles, found among the effects of John Brown, which in the first place, show that a convention of forty-five persons was really held about eight months since in Canada. The letters afterwards prove that Brown was acting under orders from the secret organization, which there received its Constitution and some of its officers. After settling the machinery in motion on the 5th of May, 1859, the conspirators appear to have bent their energies to extending their associations throughout the North. In many of Brown's letters there is evidence of associations having been formed in different places, men enrolled and money subscribed. We suppose this organization is necessarily still in existence. One of the prisoners at Harper's Ferry has stated that another insurrection in Kentucky was contemplated. Will these men persist in their schemes?

The *Star* managers deny the truth of the statement made in this and hundreds of other journals throughout the country, that a recent Convention of the Republicans of Vermont adopted "a resolution requiring every true anti-slavery American to labor for the total and immediate abolition of American Slavery, either through the instrumentality, or over the ruins of the United States Constitution."

We need not tell our readers that the *Star's* denial is worth just nothing at all—because such is its invariable course when the truth is plain black against the feelings of its editors. Nor would such a denial have appeared in its columns, but for the Harper's Ferry insurrection! There's where "the shoe pinches."

Gerrit Smith's Whereabouts.—The Hamilton Union, printed a few miles from the residence of Gerrit Smith, says:—"On the receipt of the news from Harper's Ferry, reports came that this gentleman conferred with the Hon. Timothy Jenkins, about what he could do. He advised him to leave the country. Rumor says that Gerrit is about to start for Canada."

The "Irrepressible Conflict"—Legitimate Fruit of Republicanism.

The leading Republican organs clearly foresee the effects on the minds and hearts of the American people which will be produced by the bloody illustrations of the anti-National and anti-Constitutional dogmas of that sectional faction recently exhibited at Harper's Ferry. They, therefore, stop at publishing in their desperate attempts to clear their skirts of any complicity in proceedings which have called forth the expectations of patriotic Union-loving, and peaceful citizens throughout the length and breadth of our country. But the public are not to be deceived by these hypocritical pretences. The conservative presses of the North are doing their duty in exposing these hollow and cowardly disclaimers. The Boston Post says truly:

"It was a concerted attempt to produce a wide-spread servile insurrection to fill peaceful community with the bloody works of massacre."

"The agents who made this attempt are all known; their character and their antecedents. Their leader, Brown, of Kansas notoriety, said to Mr. Mills, the master of the armory: 'We are Abolitionists from the North; we are here to make and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed. I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of human freedom; slaveholders regard us as robbers and murderers, and I have sworn to abolish slavery, and liberate my fellow-man.' Edwin Corcoran, the only captive not wounded, states that he engaged in the plot last July; that he is from Iowa, and is a Republican philanthropist, who went to Harper's Ferry to liberate the negroes, and that their ribs are the ribs of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society and sent to Kansas; they were re-shipped to Chambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition by teams to their headquarters; and, as to the rifles, Brown also declared to the correspondent of the New York Times that 'it was no part of his purpose to seize the public armory. He had arms and ammunition enough, furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. He only intended to make the first demonstration at this point, when he expected to receive a rapid increase of allies from Abolitionists everywhere settled through Maryland and Virginia, sufficient to take possession of both States, with all of the negroes they could capture.'"

And yet—will our readers credit it?—the *Star* managers positively declare that "half of the rioters are Democrats." The reader will be in a quandary whether to laugh or become indignant at so transparent and outrageous a lie.

The Black Republican papers, says the New Hampshire Patriot, while laboring to excuse the bloody ferry of old Brown at Harper's Ferry, protest against their party being held responsible for his doings. They did not talk so two or three years ago. Then he was one of their idols; he was "fighting our battles," they then said, while he was committing murder, arson and robbery in Kansas; and they then furnished him aid and support, and called upon their friends to contribute money for him, assuring them that they "would get their money's worth out of Brown hereafter." Here is a sample of their appeals in his behalf, taken from the Hartford Courant of March 21, 1857:

"Capt. John Brown, of Ossawatimie, Kansas, just the man to inspire in the free state mind and play the game of bluff against the selfish of the slave owners of Kansas, deserves some material aid to keep his arms stayed up, whilst he fights the battles of freedom against the Border ruffians. He says he will endeavor to make a judicious and faithful application of such means as he may be supplied with. W. H. D. Callender, cashier of the State Bank, Hartford, Conn., will take care that all money lodged for Capt. Brown's benefit, are received by the Captain. BROWN IS JUST THE MAN WE NEED IN KANSAS; and if every man who loves freedom and can spare a dollar or two would put it in Brown's purse, we will warrant they get their money's worth out of Brown hereafter. Let us back up the men who are fighting our battles."

We might fill our paper with similar extracts from the Black papers of this State. They were constant and zealous in his praise and defence. He was "fighting their battles," and so he was "fighting their battles" in the late Harper's Ferry outbreak. They were to get "their money's worth out of him hereafter," they then said. That "hereafter" has come, and it remains to be seen whether they get their money's worth out of him in this matter.

The National Democrat, of Cleveland, Ohio, whose editor had frequent opportunities of knowing Brown and his confederates, their movements and associations, gives the following account of him whom the Republican journals glorified at first as "the gallant Brown," but now, in their alarm for the consequences of his too sudden *outrage*, meanly stigmatize as the "madman Brown":

"A holder of a worse man than that same Ossawatimie Brown the world never knew. His single virtue, linked with a thousand crimes, was bull-dog courage. Fanatic to the highest degree—a pupil in politics of the Higgins school—he has been taught to believe that the killing of a slaveholder was an act which God would approve. When in his last hour, in his lectures he told of his shining heroes and running them to Canada, of his stealing horses, which he then had with him for sale; of his shooting down slaveholders, and of other acts equally atrocious. And now, said Brown, I wish to know if the people of Cleveland approve of what I have done. Those who approve of my acts will pay me, and make me the one-half of the audience composed of Republicans. About 'Ay,' while not a single 'No' was uttered by any one present."

Such approval as this—and the question was put at all his lectures—gave Brown confidence that his rascally would sustain him in whatever he might do against the men of the South, and thus emboldened, the miserable wretch, by servile insurrection, sought to overthrow the Government and bring himself to its head."

Now, however, since John Brown's failure at Harper's Ferry, the Republican editors, (the Know Nothing *Star* managers among them,) undertake to disown him, and try to make him out as hostile to the Republican party! "Circumstances alter cases!"

The *Star* managers are terribly frightened at the effect the Harper's Ferry Abolition insurrection may have upon the conservative and Union-loving portion of our citizens, and hence are making a desperate effort to convince their readers that the Republican party is not responsible for that treasonable and bloody outrage. As a full and convincing commentary upon this course, it is but necessary to cite the fact, that Republican Senator Willard, of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse, on the 28th ult., said:—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak WAS THE CONSEQUENCE OF THE TEACHINGS OF REPUBLICANISM!"

Stick a pin there!

Susquehanna County, a portion of the infected Wilnot district, is righting itself.—Last year, it gave an Opposition majority of 1167, which was cut down, this year, to 710. A Democratic gain of 457. Good!

More of the Forbes Revelations.

The revelations of Col. Forbes and others in regard to the conspiracy at Harper's Ferry are made at the hazard of life. The Boston Atlas, a Republican paper, publishes a letter from Rodpath, at English emissary of insurrection, and correspondent of the New York Tribune, denouncing the person who sent the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, as an informer, and threatens him with death. "It is supposed," it would not be prudent to say why, nor by whom;—that the author of the anonymous letter to Secretary Floyd, is a person by the name of Babbs, a sub-editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, sometimes (from his stature) known as Baby Babbs, and from his mental characteristics as Dooby Babbs. He was in Kansas for several months, and is supposed to have heard of Old Brown's designs. If he is guilty of the authorship of this letter, it will do him no future ill to give it a prompt and emphatic denial. *Dooby has fearless and desperate friends who will as surely as he dies the death of an unsuccessful hero—receive his untimely end on the altar of duty.*

From the graves of Barber and the Marquis des Cigars, a terrible spirit arose, which the South conjured up in its insane attempts, but which it can never again ally, excepting by the liberation of every slave from the Peninsula of Virginia to the most southern limit of the Texas frontier."

The same cowardly scoundrel writes to the Tribune, and threatens Col. Forbes with counter-revelations:

I advise him to be discreet in his publications. It is possible that I, also, may have something more to say about the present insurrection. JAMES RICHARDSON, Boston, Oct. 26, 1859.

Joshua B. Giddings.

We see Giddings has published a card denying complicity with Brown's insurrection. He is too fast. A letter from one of Brown's sons, signed John Smith, found among the papers of the rebels is as follows:—

West Andover, Ashabula Co., Ohio, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859. THOMAS HYNES, Secretary of Isaac's and John's of September 20th. I have been making every effort to raise stock, and am succeeding well. Yesterday I sent draft of \$15 to J. M. B. of Charleston, with which to get on another hand. Shall soon have enough to send again. Yesterday I returned from a trip to Jefferson and Ashabula, where I met with some success. Our old friend, J. R. G., took stock to the amount of \$3, and as he was just starting for Havana, he would begin an association there. Monday next I shall start for Cleveland. Hope to find a letter from you at Mr. Surin's. You may depend upon it, I have been, and am, "shaking every nerve" in furtherance of our cause. [Signatures.] Is now, and actively working in behalf of the mining operations. You will have me with you just as soon as I am satisfied that I can be of use and of some use to the cause. I will not. Nothing new of special interest. All well. (In haste) Yours, JOHN SMITH.

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. Giddings, seized with other papers and documents at the house of "Ossawatimie" Brown:—"Jefferson, Ohio, May 20th, 1859. "My Dear Sir:—I shall be absent the next week, and hope to be at home during the summer. I shall be happy to see you at my house. Yours truly, J. B. GIDDINGS."

John Brown, Esq.—On the back of the letter is "J. B. Giddings," and the words "requires no reply," evidently in Brown's own handwriting.

The Slave Insurrection.

The Republican papers use strange language in regard to the slave insurrection. We quote:—"The Syracuse Standard says:—"The outbreak at Harper's Ferry will be speedily quelled, but the spirit of insurrection will only be smothered; it will not be quenched."

The New York Evening Post says:—"Remains which are current among the free blacks of this city represent that the outbreak was only a preliminary explosion of a more general conspiracy. It is alleged that a rising all over the States of Maryland and Virginia was contemplated; that the 24th of October was appointed for the attempt, and that the seizure of the arsenal was to be the signal in anticipation of the rising. A day whereby the conspiracy had been precipitated, before the slaves were ready for it, is supposed to be a mistake of some one entrusted by the leaders with the execution of that part of the plot."

The Man of the Time.

It cannot have escaped the notice of the least observant of those who have scanned, with any considerable attention, the expressions of public sentiment as they have come up from different parts of the Union, that, amidst the various reflections to which the insurrection in Virginia gave rise, not the least prominent is that of gratitude as well as gratulation that the powers conferred by the Constitution on the President of the UNITED STATES are in the hands of a wise, experienced, and faithful statesman. The promptitude of decision, the vigorous measures, the deliberate and moderate tone of President BUCHANAN, are recognized even by his opponents. It is indeed universally felt by all except those who are blinded by partisanship and passion, that the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and those also of the constitution of the majority of the several States of the Union—THE STABILITY OF OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ITSELF—would have been endangered had a Republican President been at the head of the nation; and that they were safe when intrusted to the guardianship of JAMES BUCHANAN.

This is praise enough in such times as these, with truth remarks the Constitution. It is a eulogium not rendered personally to Mr. BUCHANAN, but the common voice of just and intelligent men who are alive to his public virtues, and who rely upon him to uphold the rights of the States, the guarantees of the Constitution, the laws which secure and protect property, and to prevent confusion and disorder, and to suppress rebellion and treason.

The Compiler publishes a few of the facts in the Harper's Ferry business.—*Star*.

Our readers are aware that we have published columns upon columns of "the facts," whilst those of the *Star* know that it has contained precious few of them. "The facts" are evidently a bitter dose to the demagogues who manage that concern, and we doubt not they in their hearts wish that their Kansas favorite, John Brown, had gone to Jerico, before he went to Harper's Ferry to lead off in such crushing "facts" against the Republican party.

The Opposition papers seek to palliate Brown's offence, in getting up the Harper's Ferry insurrection, by asserting that he is "crazy," but Brown himself, when, on his trial, his counsel attempted to prove him insane, INDIGNANTLY DENIED THE CHARGE!

A man by the name of Breider, of Lancaster county, has lately had a verdict of \$2,800 rendered against him for seduction.

The Official Vote.

The official vote of Pennsylvania at the late election shows the following result:—

AUDITOR GENERAL.	
Thomas E. Cochran, Opp.	181,825
E. L. Wright, Dem.	164,549

Cochran's majority..... 17,276

SCEYTOR GENERAL.	
William H. Keim, Opp.	182,282
John Rowe, Dem.	163,570

Keim's majority..... 18,712

The total vote of the State in 1858 was 289,216. Total vote in 1859..... 246,373

Decrease..... 22,847

The majority of John M. Read for Judge of the Supreme Court was 26,986 over Wm. A. Porter. Cochran's majority over Wright for Auditor General is now 17,271, showing a Democratic gain of 9,376 in one year.

Considering the prostrating defeat of 1858, the difficulties in the way of Democratic success at this time, and the general impression that we had no chance of carrying the State ticket, this gain is quite encouraging. It points to a different result at the next election, when the Democratic party will not be apathetic or indifferent. The fall of 1858 may be regarded as the period when the Democratic party of this State reached the deepest point of depression. Since that time, a gradual reaction has taken place, the fruits of which are observable in the gain of ten thousand votes this year. This reaction will go forward with accelerated rapidity until the balance of the popular vote is on the side of the Democratic party. Indeed, when the issue is once clearly made between Democracy and Republicanism, we have no fear of Pennsylvania. That such must be the issue before long, all signs distinctly indicate; and the popular majority of this State is overwhelmingly against Seward Republicanism with its "irrepressible conflict," as practically illustrated in the Harper's Ferry insurrection.—*Patriot & Union*.

Another Madman.

The Republicans not only proclaim "Old Brown" mad, but have discovered that Col. Forbes, who has made revelations implicating Seward and other leading Republicans in the Harper's Ferry conspiracy, is "subject to periodical fits of insanity." This is certainly a convenient way of disposing of troublesome customers. Messrs. Seward and Greeley had better take warning, for the time may come when it will be considered good policy to attribute madness to them. The great Republican mad-house is rapidly filling up with patients.

A Name for Them.

We have usually abstained from applying any epithet to the Republicans, but the recent events at Harper's Ferry make it eminently appropriate to call them Brown Republicans—distinguishing them by the name of their most heinous, most logical, most intrepid and most reliable leader.—*Patriot & Union*.

With the avowed sentiments and designs of the leaders of the Republican party before the country, it is folly for the journals in the interests of that party to attempt to laugh off the responsibility which justly attaches to their party for the Harper's Ferry affair. It cannot be done. No crazy man, no man without an aim—a man without the countenance of just such men as sent Seward's rifles to Kansas instead of Bibles—could have procured fifteen hundred stands of arms in Connecticut, and transported them to Maryland and Virginia unknown and unsuspected. Gentlemen, it won't do—your Harper's Ferry card has been played a little too soon, and you must now bear the responsibility.

The Republican newspapers are very much annoyed to have Gerrit Smith called a Republican. Now, as he was elected to Congress from a Republican district, he is as near a Republican as it is possible for a man to be. Call him an Abolitionist, but what does this signify? Joshua B. Giddings is an Abolitionist and a good Republican—a leader in Ohio—and why not Gerrit Smith? An Abolitionist and a Republican is a distinction without a difference.

What is Kansas Work?—One of the letters from Gerrit Smith to Brown, found among the papers at Harper's Ferry, speaks of having given him considerable sums of money to aid in the prosecution of his "Kansas work." This phrase occurs no less than four times in a letter of about twenty-five lines. As the letter is dated June 4, 1859, and addressed to a man who had not been in Kansas for a year, and so far as appears never intended to go there again, the suspicion naturally arises that the words mean something more than meets the ear. Will not Mr. Smith explain them? What did he mean by Mr. Brown's Kansas work?

"We have some respect for Capt. Ditch."—*Star*.

It didn't look much like it before the election. Then no lie was too infamous for them to give currency to, so it had tended to injure him in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Indeed so glaring were some of these falsehoods, that the managers have, since the election, been compelled to acknowledge them. Now they profess to have "some respect for Capt. Ditch"—after having done him all the injury in their power—after having pursued him with a ferocity almost unparalleled in political contests!

The *Star* publishes the "motives and designs" on the Lanners in the Jollification (?) procession at Petersburg. The interest of the description would have been heightened by adding the "motives and designs" upon the transparencies carried in a recent Plug Ugly procession in Baltimore. They were very similar in character—both equally elegant and expressive!

A Petersburg correspondent of the *Star* thanks the Know Nothing Band for their "honorable and manly conduct" whilst there. Are the people to infer from this that they were "dishonorable" and "unmanly" at other points?

The *Star* assumes that the editor of the Compiler regards the Know Nothing Band wagon with "feelings of jealousy."

A friend, the other day, accounted for the *Star's* increasing fondness for low personalities, by saying that a "Mad Scow" must of necessity go lower and lower down into the mud. Perhaps he was right.

Tragical Mirth.

Some of the Black Republican journals continue to amuse themselves exceedingly with the incidents that attended the outbreak which resulted from their incendiary publications, their higher-law creed, the abolition legislation which they advocated, and the dogmas of their clubs and conventions. The temper and the taste of those who make merry over the swift retribution that overtook and silenced the majority of the victims of Sewardism, and over the horrid proofs of that complicity in treason, midnight murder, and acts of cruelty and torture from which the imagination revolts, yet now known to attach to some of the prominent and favorite conductors of Republicanism, show the degraded character of their partisanship.

When the soul of a sovereign State is invaded by a gang of outlaws, traitors, and murderers—when a peaceful community is disturbed at midnight, and women and children are thrown into mortal terror by a horde of marauders—when every effort and every motive is applied to excite the servile population to rise against the whites, though in vain, (owing to the superiority of the simple-minded negro to the abolitionists in all the qualities of fidelity, gratitude, and of that common sense which teaches the lesson of prudence,) the organs of Republicanism to which we allude can only find material for ridicule.

What can be expected from such pretensions to be the exponents of public opinion, or from those who countenance and support them?

Unreasonable.

A Republican journal in Boston, which has had so reputable a character as to be called "the steady old daily," actually thinks that at Harper's Ferry Brown "carried the matter further than was reasonable!" These are the gentle terms with which Republicanism covers up the crimes of rebellion, treason, and murder.

When the anti-slavery agitation brings forth its natural consequences, and raises the knife of the black man against the life of the white man, we are told that it is unreasonable! In the same spirit, exactly, Giddings would call a bloody insurrection "the dawn of a political millennium."

"Truly Appalling."

The Republican press represents "the scene during the firing upon" the Harper's Ferry insurrection, "by the soldiers as truly appalling." How the gentlemen's nerves are shocked! "Truly appalling," indeed! We suppose if these "Kansas shriekers" had succeeded, and turned a few thousand negroes upon their white masters, to burn, to slay, and to ravish, that would not have been "truly appalling!"

Republican Sympathy.

Greeley's *Tribune*, when it was supposed that Brown was mortally wounded at Harper's Ferry, exclaimed:

"We will not by one reproachful word, disturb the bloody shadows wherein John Brown and his compatriots are sleeping."

Again it said:—"Let their epitaph remain unwritten until the day when no slave shall clank his chains in the shades of Monticello, or by the graves of Mount Vernon."

Such language is at this time not only indiscreet, but dangerous; and if persisted in may lead to further and more bloody tragedies. The *Star* will hardly deny that the *Tribune* is a leading Republican sheet.

The Charlestown Trials.

Brown, the leader in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was convicted of treason, conspiring and advising with slaves to rebel, and willful murder, at Charlestown, on Saturday week—and has been sentenced to be hung in public on the 24 of December next. It is thought Gov. Wise may reprieve him for an additional month.

Brown received the verdict unmoved. When asked whether he had anything to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, he arose and said:

"I deny everything but what I have all along admitted—the demand on my part to free the slaves. I intended certainly to have made a clean thing of that matter, as I did last winter when I went into Missouri, and there took the slaves without the popping of a gun on either side, moved them through the country and finally left them in Canada. I designed to have done the same thing again on a large scale. That was all I intended."

I did not interfere with the treatment I have received on my trial. Considering all the circumstances, it has been more generous than I expected."

Corpewas found guilty on the like charges on Wednesday last.

Accounting for the "Jollification." The speakers at the Petersburg Jollification (?) having been unable to "demonstrate" the precise occasion for the "demonstration," the *Star* managers devote more than half a column in their last to that purpose. But to show with what materials they build, it is only necessary to quote one assertion. They say:

"Of the ten men voted for in Adams county we elected six."

The truth is, that Adams county gave majorities for SEVEN Democrats of "the ten men voted for," leaving majorities for but three of the Know Nothings "voted for" by the *Star* managers undertake too big a job when they attempt to mislead the people on this point. The official returns, (published by all the papers of the town,) are not so easily explained away. But it serves to show what the *Star* demagogues will try to do.

Death-Bed Conversion.

Lemuel Howell, Esq., the wealthiest man in Worcester county, Md., and a life-time Whig, died on the 4th ult. The *Boston Star* says:—"On his death-bed, we understand, he called his relatives around him, and told them he had willed them a very large property; but, from recent observations, he had become satisfied it would be of little value to them, unless the Democratic party is successful. His dying request was, that all his family and relatives should hereafter act with the Democratic party, which they promised to do, and are now with us. The Howell family, we learn, numbers near a hundred in Worcester."

Capt. Cook's Captain.—Daniel Logan and Clayton Pittsburg were the parties who arrested Capt. Cook, one of the leaders of the late insurrection at Harper's Ferry. He was taken at Hughes' Iron works, near Funkstown, in this county, on Tuesday evening of last week. It is asserted that they are to receive, in addition to the reward of \$1000, each one of Seward's rifles from the Government of Virginia, with suitable inscriptions.—*Waynesboro Record*.

The New York Evening Post, one of the most devoted "Republican" papers in the country, continues its strenuous advocacy of free-trade dogmas. It is now engaged in a controversy on the tariff with the *Tribune*.

Baltimore Disfranchised.

The Maryland election took place on Wednesday last. The contest in Baltimore was characterized by unprecedented violence and bloodshed. The Plugs and Blood Tubs had everything their own way, and ruthlessly maltreated and shot down all who opposed them. The *Sun* says:

"A whole city is literally disfranchised, debilitated and helpless and prostrate at the feet of violence, and beyond all fear, have lost all consequences because they have none to fear, turn our public institutions upon us in mockery and derision. And nothing remains for the press to state, as the result of what purports to be an election, but to announce the opening of the polls, and any quantity of 'voting' that might be necessary to accomplish the design of the clubs."

As a sample of the violence practised by the Club bullies, we give the following in regard to their doings in the Fifteenth Ward:

In the fifteenth ward a desperate assault was made by the "Tigers" on the Reformers just as the polls opened. As Adam B. Kyle, wholesale dry goods dealer on German street, was approaching the polls, he was met by a party of ruffians, one of whom snatched his ticket from his hand, and at the same moment another knelt him down with a revolver. Mr. K. defended himself as well as he could with his knife until he regained his feet, when he drew his revolver. Immediately several shots were fired at him, without striking his person, and one ball from his pistol penetrated the thigh of one of his assailants named Hiram Ford. Mr. K. retreated and took refuge in his house, whether he was followed by his assailants and slain was not known. He was removed to the residence of his father, No. 28 Hanover Street, when Professor Smith and other physicians were called to attend him. Geo. H. Kyle, a brother of the above, was also assaulted by the same gang, and shot by two balls in the arm and one in the leg. His wounds are not considered dangerous.

A boy who was near at the time received a ball in his chest, and was thought to be mortally wounded. His name did not transpire. After these occurrences no reformers ventured near the polls.

Mr. Kyle, who stood high among the merchants of Baltimore, died soon after, and the Reform Association attended his funeral in a body on Friday.

Hon. Wm. P. Preston, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the third district, visited the wards in the morning. When he went to the polls of the second ward he was grossly insulted and assaulted. While talking with a gentleman he was approached from behind and dealt a severe blow on the back of the head with a slung shot, which was instantly followed by a heavy blow across the nose with brass knuckles, breaking the bridge of the nose. He was knocked insensible. After a short time Mr. Preston was removed to Barham's City Hotel. Though greatly injured, at last accounts he was thought to be on a fair way to recover. Could a more hellish deed be thought of?

The *Pennsylvania* well says:

"Matters in Baltimore have come to a pass which, as far as we can see, requires the application of military force to restore order and tranquillity. The Constitution of the United States, which has been the basis of our government, are determined to perpetuate their power by the bowie knife, the pistol and the club. They have engaged a number of army of ruffians, the offspring of the community, who black the polls, intimidate, assault and shoot down, in the streets, peaceful citizens who come to exercise a right which the authors of our Constitution have secured to all citizens of the United States. These scenes of blood and rebellion have been repeated over and over again. Appeals for protection have been made to the Authorities, but the Mayor of the city, the sheriff, most of the Judges of the courts, and the Governor of the State, being to the party in power, and nothing is done to vindicate the law. Justice has become a mere mockery; life and property are at the mercy of the ruffians who riot in crime with perfect impunity."

The *Clipper* seeks to throw much of the odium which attaches to the election outrages in Baltimore upon the Reformers—the quiet, order-loving citizens of the city—and it orders Nothing a coward here, the *Star* squints in the same direction. "Birds of a feather"—the one as destitute of decency as the other.

Maryland Election.

Without taking the Plug cursed city of Baltimore into view, the Democrats of Maryland have won a glorious victory. The Democrats elect three members of Congress, and the Know Nothings three—same as last year. The Democrats are Messrs. Stewart, Kunkel and Hughes. The Opposition Messrs. Davis, Harris and Webster.

The Legislature will be composed of—Senate, 13 Democrats to 9 Know Nothings; House, 44 Democrats to 30 Know Nothings—being a Democratic majority of 14 in the Senate and 14 in the House, and 18 on joint ballot for U. S. Senator. That's glory enough for one day!

Baltimore county elects all Democrats, with the District Attorney in doubt.

Carroll elects one Democrat to the Legislature, (Mills,) the Register of Wills, (Palke,) the State's Attorney, (O'Brien,) and the Sheriff, (Seganow).

Frederick gives Kunkel 40 majority, and the Democrats elect two of the members of the House, one Commissioner, and one Judge of the Orphan's Court, with a chance for another. Emmitsburg district gives a noble Democratic majority—something like 175.

Washington county goes for Kunkel by 3 majority. Mobley is elected Sheriff, with the Delegate ticket very close.

Allegheny 90 to 160 majority for Kunkel.

A Confession Expected from Cook.

Gov. Willard, of Indiana, who is married to a sister of Cook, the insurgent, visited that person in the Charlestown Jail on Friday week, in company with Senator Mason. Mr. Mason proposed to the Governor to retire when the latter entered, suggesting that he might prefer that his interview should be private, and also for the reason that any thing Cook might say he should feel bound to testify to if called upon as a witness. Gov. Willard very promptly replied that he himself would be a

aged 6 years; and on the 31st of the same month, REGINA A., aged 4 years, children of Francis and Elizabeth Marshall, of Oxford township.

On the 19th ult. WILLIAM HENRY, in the 24 year of his age; and on the 27th ult. CLARA AGNES, in the 17th year of her age, both children of Henry and Mary Krieger, of McSherrystown, Adams county.

On the 15th ult. at Cincinnati, MARY A., wife of Jacob F. Cole, died about 25 years. At his residence, near Hendersonville, on the morning of the 27th ult. GEORGE WILSON, died, in the 82d year of his age.

On the 8th ult. Miss CATHERINE IRWIN, sister of Mr. Israel Irwin, of Hamiltonban township.

new postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the *Free Press*, Hammond, Ind., U. S. Atlantic City, is one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts. Terrific scourges of the north, see advertisement of Hammond Leads.

Last Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons not knowing themselves indebted to or liable to the **WHEATSONS**, to call on or before the 22d inst., and make settlement, as after that date the accounts will be placed in the hands of Messrs **ARNOLD** for collection. By attending to this matter costs will be saved.

JOHN SCOTT.
Assignee.

Nov. 1859. 31

MUEL WEAVER is an old and experienced artist, and his pictures always give satisfaction, when taken at his Sky-light Gallery, Middle street.

Y DICK, what made you go to Philadelphia to have your picture taken? Thank you, I had it taken at Weaver's Sky-light Gallery in Gettysburg.

YBSON & BRO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of fine Canees, Frames, Lockets, Breast-pins, &c., at their new light gallery, N. E. cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg. Oct. 23.

17, 1859. 61*

Children's and Misses' Shoes.
KID'S fine black and fancy colored Eng-
lashing Gaiters, fine black Congress Eng-
Gaiters; fine black Foxed Congress
lashing Boots, fine Morocco and Kid-
Buttoned Boots, &c. Misses and Child-
Shoes and Gaiters of every variety—
are very respectfully invited to call and
examine these goods for themselves. No
need to show goods at R. F. McLENT'S.

Look Out
No. 1, and get your Pictures at the
L. C. R. Gallery, N. E. corner of the Dia-
getty-burg. TYSON & BRO.

money for the Licences out-stand-
 ings therefor.

J. B. DANNER,
 County Treasurer.

1, 1859.

Notice.

First account of JOHN HANES, Esq., Com-
 missioner of ARABAH MYERS, a lunatic, has
 been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of
 this county, and will be confirmed by the
 court, on the 21st day of November next, un-
 less he be shown to the contrary.

JACOB BUSHEY, *Proth'y.*
 County's Office, Gettys-
 burg, Md., 24, 1859. 41*

NOTICE IS, EXCLUSIVELY, TYSON & BRO.,
 Sole and Exclusive Agents for the sale of
 all the corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

co., deceased, signed, re-
 notice to make his
 claims agai
 ly authen

Oct. 24,

MARK
 VISIONS
 ment of f
 Mackerel.
 Codfish, I
 Sticks, &c.
 Sept. 19

ed, having been granted the undersigned in the same place, hereby gives all persons indebted to said estate immediate payment, and those having the same to present them proper-ly for settlement.

JACOB BENNER, *Adm'r.*
1859. 6t

J. Palmer & Co.,
107 N. STREETS, WARE, PHILADELPHIA.
We have in FISH, CHICKENS and Poultry constantly on hand an assortment of Pickled Fish, &c., viz:—
Hadd, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, &c., of Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Ham, &c. of Beans, Rice, &c.

1859. 3m

ly and examine for yourselves, and you that our Goods are agree-
able to trouble to show Goods.
FAHNSTOCK BROTHERS.
Sigs Med Front.

Cheap Clothing.
WOLD has now got up his stock of
WIND WINTER CLOTHING—all
very variety. Over Coats, Dress
Jackets, Vests, Pantaloones,
Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., all of
which he would as cheap as the cheapest for
all and see them. **Oct. 2, '90.**

ES!—In quantities greater or small
at the lowest market price.
JOHN SCOTT.

